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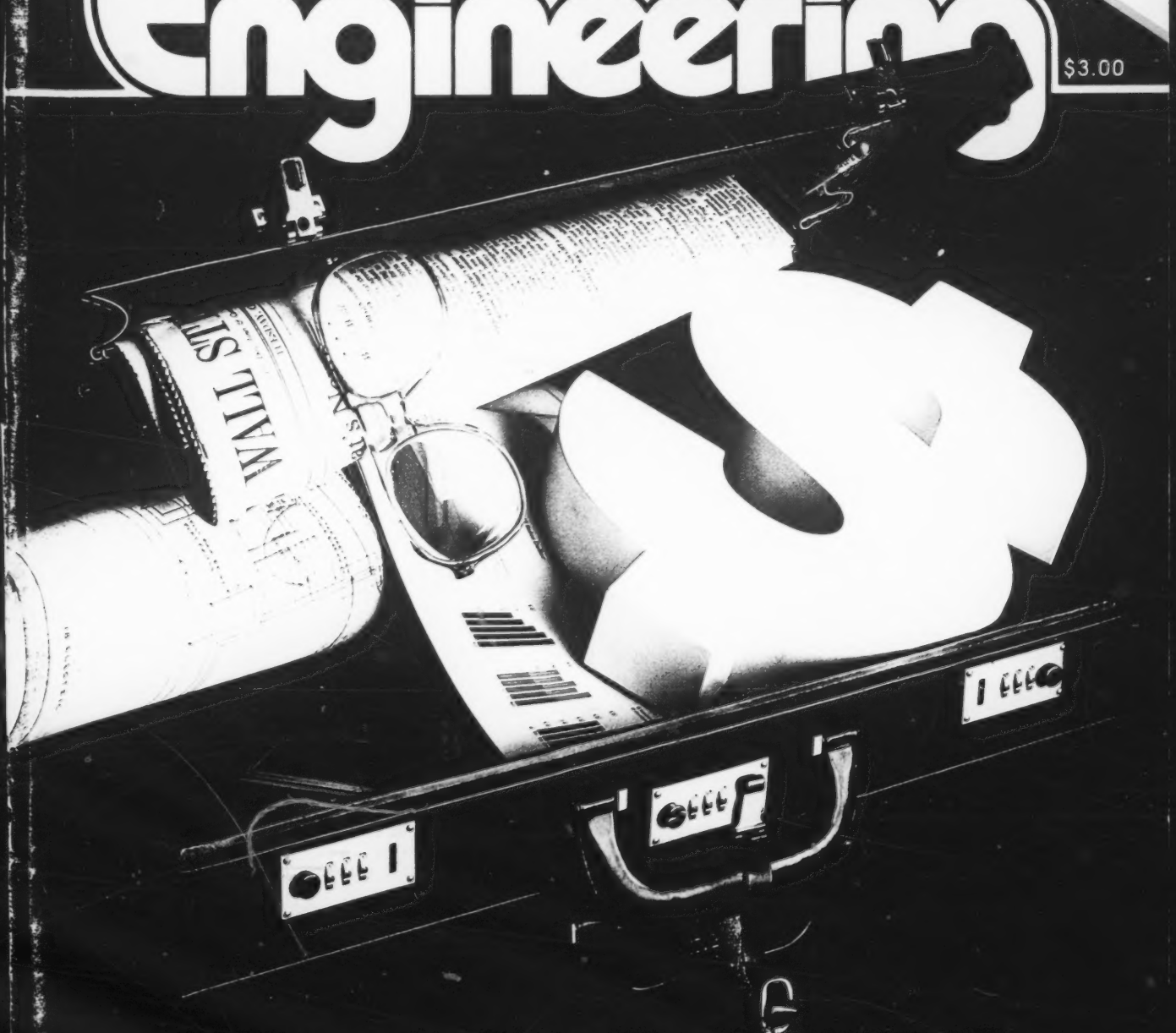

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COVER STORY: Capital expenditures by 50 food companies that "spent the most" are listed and analyzed in this special report. All total, these 50 companies spent over $5.5 billion last year. **PAGE 75**

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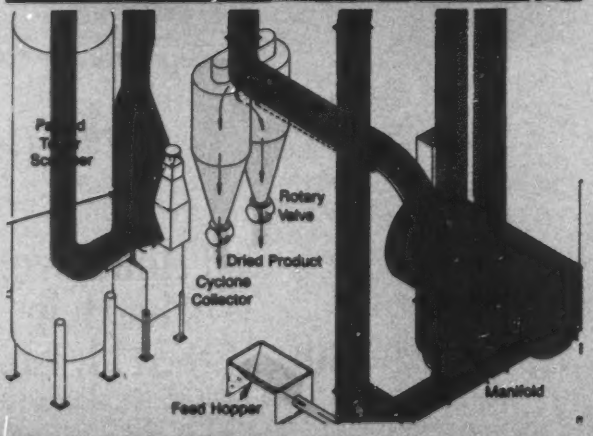

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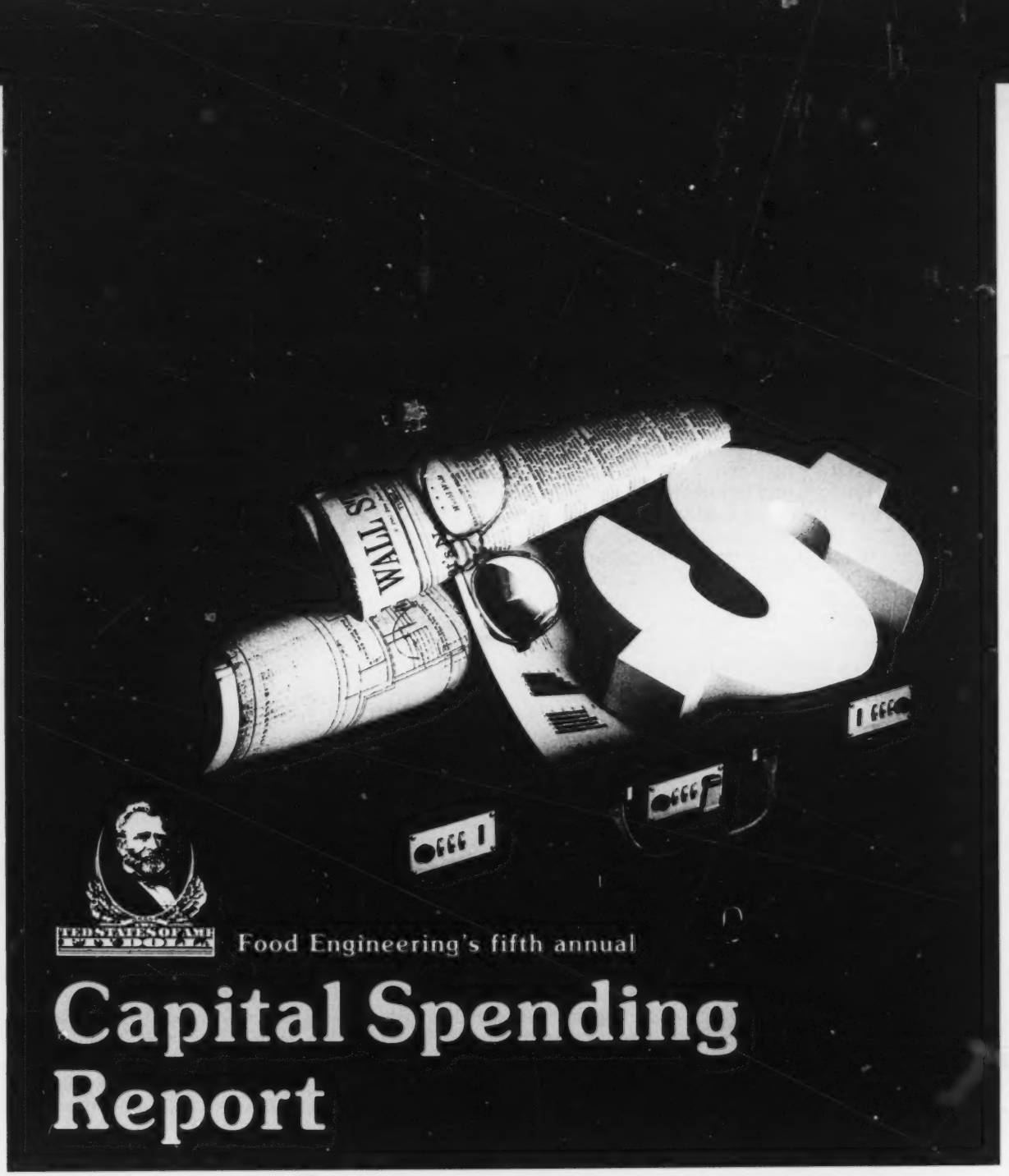

Food Engineering's fifth annual

Capital Spending Report

Capital expenditures were down slightly in '82. However, '83 & '84 promise improvement. Here's an analysis of the top 50 food firms.

Capital expenditures for the top 50 companies decreased in 1982. $5.248 billion was spent, compared with $5.515 billion in '81 — a decrease of 4.9% But that's no surprise. After all, 1982 was a recession year. The surprise is that the top fifty spending companies spent more than they made in net profits — $133.3 million more. Last year, net profits were $719.8 million higher than C.E.'s.

This could have been the result of commitments made prior to last year or ongoing long term strategy. Some companies could be defending against the recession by trying to increase productivity with the upgrading of plants and equipment.

Whatever the reason, the rate of spending should continue or increase. Those companies who reported spending estimates for the coming year, generally projected the same or higher dollar amounts. And, several large scale projects have been initiated, as detailed in the individual company profiles.

The general economic recovery is here. Lower interest rates, and better tax incentives should fuel increased capital spending, both in

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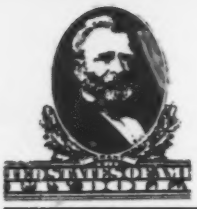

Top 50 Spenders . . .

CAPITAL SPENDING. .

the current year and in '84.

Industry concentration

The companies listed here are dominating the food and beverage industry. These 50 firms are doing almost 70% of the capital spending for the entire industry — the top ten alone spent more than a third. Food industry sales of these 50 companies, at over $130 billion, equals 47.9% of sales for the total industry. Profits are also dominated by the top 50, with combined net profits equaling 52.3% of total industry profits.

Since Food Engineering's original profile of the top spending food companies in 1979, the structure of the list has been greatly altered. Several names have disappeared, as large companies have merged, or been bought out. In the past year R.J. Reynolds purchased Heublein, Esmark bought out Norton-Simon, Quaker purchased Stokely-Van Camp, and Campbell Taggart merged with Anheuser-Busch.

When these mergers are added in to the figures, the top 50 become even more dominant. As more and more large scale mergers and acquisitions take place, it is becoming increasingly evident that the entire food industry is boiling down to the control of a few firms.

Capital expenditures for the top fifty echo Department of Commerce figures for the entire industry. These show that spending figures in the past year totalled $7.74 billion, off 5.9% from $8.22 billion spent in 1981. Food and beverage manufacturing outpaced total manufacturing in 1981 by posting an 11.2% gain compared to total manufacturing's 9.5%. Total manufacturing spending increased 0.4% in 1982 to $126.79 billion.

Profits are off

Profits for the top 50 were off by 18% this year, dropping to $5,114.5 million from $6,235.5 million. Even more significant is that profits were only 3.9% of sales for the top fifty this year, compared to 4.8% of sales last year.

The top 10 spenders accounted for 49% of the top 50's spending and 34% of all of food industry spending. Not coincidently, those top ten spenders also accounted for 36.9% of the top 50's sales, and 47.8% of the profits.

Topping the spending list this year once again is Anheuser-Busch, the perennial spending leader, even though the company decreased spending by 25.6% to $335.5 million. Anheuser-Busch expanded the Baldwinsville, NY brewery, and completed a rice milling facility in Jonesboro, AK, among other improvements.

Spending on America's thirst

It is interesting to note that seven of the top ten spending companies are deeply involved in quenching America's thirst. Anheuser-Busch holds a 31.9% market share of the beer industry. Philip Morris owns both Miller Brewing and The Seven-Up Co. PepsiCo and Coca-Cola, (the industry's profit leader) are numbers 4 and 6 respectively, while number 9, Beatrice has major Coca-Cola Bottling holdings. Number 2, A.E. Staley, and number 8, CPC International are major suppliers of high fructose corn syrup. Rounding out the top ten are number 5, Nabisco; number 7, General Foods, (sales leader of the top 50); and number 10, Ralston Purina.

Some examples of capital spending this year are Philip Morris' continued construction of the Trenton, Ohio, Miller brewing plant. Anheuser-Busch is doubling the capacity of their Houston brewery. A.E. Staley completed a vegetable oil refinery in Iowa. PepsiCo has begun construction on two new Frito-Lay plants. And Nabisco Brands has improved and modernized several processing facilities. FE

1 ANHEUSER-BUSCH
St. Louis, MO

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	335,500	421,300	−25.6
Net Sales	4,771,000	4,409,600	8.2
Net Earnings	284,200	217,400	30.7
Estimated 1983 Spending: 471,500			

Anheuser-Busch has expanded and modified the Baldwinsville, NY brewery. Construction of a rice milling facility in Jonesboro, AK was completed. The The company will double the capacity of the Houston brewery and increase the capacity of the Mantiwoc malting facility by 4 million bushels this year.

2 A.E. STALEY
Decatur, IL

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	321,934	271,303	18.7
Net Sales	1,588,000	2,006,196	−20.9
Net Earnings	62,600	105,821	−40.8
Estimated 1983 Spending: 50,000			

Staley completed the Des Moines, IA vegetable oil refinery and expanded the Decatur, IL and Morrisville, PA product mix capabilities. The Louden, TN wet corn milling plant was completed.

All figures are in thousands of dollars and are for food segments only.

3 PHILIP MORRIS
New York, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**286,300**	**329,320**	**−13.1**
Net Sales	3,459,000	3,269,000	5.8
Net Earnings	157,600	218,400	−17.8
Estimated 1983 Spending: 250,000			

Construction of Miller brewery in Trenton, OH is still ongoing. Philip Morris used capital spending for several areas of improvement at The Seven-Up Co., and Oregon Freeze Dry Foods.

4 PEPSICO
Purchase, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**278,000**	**268,500**	**3.5**
Net Sales	5,232,000	4,950,300	5.7
Net Earnings	174,900	570,400	−69.5
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

PepsiCo opened a Frito-Lay plant in Rosenberg, TX. Construction has begun on new Frito-Lay plants in Casa Grande, AZ, and Dallas, TX.

5 NABISCO BRANDS
New York, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**266,600**	**216,100**	**23.4**
Net Sales	5,871,000	5,819,200	0.9
Net Earnings	314,700	266,300	18.2
Estimated 1983 Spending: 300,000			

Nabisco modernized a hot cereal plant in Minneapolis, MN. The mixing system at the Denver pet food plant and the drying process in the Buffalo, NY plant were improved. The company will complete a fully automated high-rise warehouse in Chicago this year.

6 COCA-COLA
Atlanta, GA

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**249,529**	**329,606**	**−24.3**
Net Sales	4,516,000	5,889,000	−23.4
Net Earnings	446,600	481,000	−7.2
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Coke completed construction of a Taylor Winery in Gonzales, CA. General increase of capacity and improvement of plant efficiency was the focus of capital spending.

Ranking of Top Spenders

Company	1982	1981	1980	1979
Anheuser-Busch	1	1	1	1
A.E. Staley	2	6	19	36
Philip Morris	3	4	3	4
PepsiCo	4	7	2	2
Nabisco Brands	5	8	17	22
Coca-Cola	6	3	4	3
General Foods	7	10	6	12
CPC International	8	5	5	11
Beatrice Foods	9	11	8	7
Ralston Purina	10	9	20	5
Archer-Daniels-Midland	11	2	7	33
Campbell Soup	12	16	10	9
Consolidated Foods	13	12	9	14
General Mills	14	19	22	10
Kellogg	15	14	12	21
Dart & Kraft	16	18	11	16
R.J. Reynolds	17	21	18	25
Hershey Foods	18	20	28	29
Procter & Gamble	19	30	21	15
H.J. Heinz	20	17	16	13
Occidental	21	—	—	—
Nestle'	22	—	—	—
Seagram	23	24	26	34
Quaker Oats	24	15	25	40
Adolph Coors	25	13	14	—
ITT	26	26	29	28
Carnation	27	23	49	20
Geo. A. Hormel	28	22	31	42
Pillsbury	29	28	32	6
Borden	30	29	27	8
Land O' Lakes	31	—	—	—
Flowers	32	—	—	—
IC Industries	33	34	41	41
U.S. Sugar	34	—	—	—
MEI	35	—	—	—
General Cinema	36	—	—	—
Anderson Clayton	37	32	41	37
Norton Simon	38	37	34	23
United Brands	39	25	33	31
Central Soya	40	39	—	39
American Brands	41	—	—	49
Dr Pepper	42	45	47	—
Tyson Foods	43	43	—	—
Formost-McKesson	44	41	45	38
Conagra	45	38	42	—
International Multifoods	46	44	46	47
Stokely-Van Camp	47	48	—	—
McCormick	48	—	—	—
G. Heileman Brewing	49	35	37	—
Castle & Cooke	50	40	40	27

All figures are in thousands of dollars and are for food segments only.

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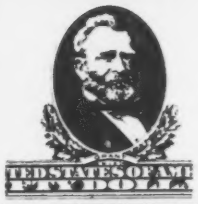

7 GENERAL FOODS
White Plains, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**232,900**	**186,900**	**24.6**
Net Sales	7,227,000	6,601,300	9.5
Net Earnings	272,400	255,400	6.7
Estimated 1983 Spending: 233,000			

Capital spending went for *Jell-O Pudding Pops* national production facilities, coffee process and quality improvements, and continued construction of a headquarters office in Rye, NY.

8 CPC INTERNATIONAL
Englewood Cliffs, NJ

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**216,600**	**293,500**	**−26.4**
Net Sales	4,092,000	4,343,100	−5.8
Net Earnings	231,600	218,400	6.0
Estimated 1983 Spending: 300,000			

CPC completed HFCS and corn starch plant with a capacity of 16 million bushels per day at Port Colborne, Can. Construction of a wheat processing plant in Germany has begun. The Argo, IL plant will be completely rebuilt at a cost of approximately $300 million. Winston-Salem, NC corn wet milling production capacity is to be increased by 50%.

9 BEATRICE FOODS
Chicago, IL

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**211,000**	**177,000**	**19.2**
Net Sales	7,285,000	6,632,000	9.8
Net Earnings	320,800	478,417	−32.5
Estimated 1983 Spending: 250,000			

Beatrice acquired several West Coast Coca-Cola bottling companies. The company expanded Mexican food operations and invested in energy-efficient cheese production machinery

10 RALSTON PURINA
St. Louis, MO

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**177,500**	**189,100**	**−6.2**
Net Sales	3,962,000	4,363,000	−9.2
Net Earnings	180,800	358,000	−49.5
Estimated 1983 Spending: 120,000			

Ralston completed feed manufacturing facilities in France, Mexico and Peru. The company has two new feed plants under construction in the U.S.

11 ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND
Decatur, IL

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**160,511**	**368,206**	**−56.4**
Net Sales	3,713,000	3,647,491	1.8
Net Earnings	155,000	175,981	−21.9
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

ADM completed fructose expansions in Decatur, IL and Cedar Rapids, IA. Two elevators and two feed mills were added to Tabor Grain's network. The hydroponics operation, and the Manchester, England textured vegetable protein plant are being expanded.

12 CAMPBELL SOUP COMPANY
Camden, NJ

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**154,000**	**135,402**	**13.7**
Net Sales	2,945,000	2,797,663	5.3
Net Earnings	149,600	129,717	15.3
Estimated 1983 Spending: 170,000			

Campbell's completed additional facilities at Pepperidge Farm to produce *Vegetables in Pastry* and *Deli's*. A new mushroom facility in Dublin, GA was constructed.

13 CONSOLIDATED FOODS
Chicago, IL

	1983	1982	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**128,448**	**99,886**	**28.6**
Net Sales	3,186,000	3,030,000	5.1
Net Earnings	90,500	72,000	25.7
Estimated 1984 Spending: 140,000			

Consolidated added production facilities for *Capri Sun* fruit drinks and distribution facilities for processed meat in GA, MI, and KY. Production lines were upgraded at Kitchens of Sara Lee.

14 GENERAL MILLS
Minneapolis, MN

	1983	1982	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**123,800**	**96,200**	**28.7**
Net Sales	2,793,000	2,707,000	3.2
Net Earnings	134,100	131,500	2.0
Estimated 1984 Spending: 115,000			

General Mills added capacity to *Nature Valley Granola* production lines. Yogurt production capacity and chewing gum distribution capabilities were expanded. The company plans to spend 650 million over the next five years.

All figures are in thousands of dollars and are for food segments only.

15 KELLOGG
Battle Creek, MI

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**121,100**	**146,400**	**−17.3**
Net Sales	2,367,000	2,321,300	2.0
Net Earnings	227,800	205,400	10.9
Estimated 1983 Spending: 200,000			

Kellogg expanded Pottstown, PA warehouse. A ready-to eat cereal plant in Seoul, So. Korea was completed. An extension to a ready-to-eat cereal plant in London, Ont. was added. A cereal and snack plant in Sao Paulo, Brazil was expanded.

16 DART & KRAFT
Glenview, IL

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**119,900**	**125,400**	**−4.4**
Net Sales	7,041,000	7,067,900	−0.4
Net Earnings	198,700	450,300	−55.9
Estimated 1983 Spending: 117,400			

Dart & Kraft used capital spending to double the capacity of the non-dairy creamer operation at Champaign, IL.

17 R.J. REYNOLDS
Winston-Salem, NC

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**118,000**	**90,200**	**30.8**
Net Sales	3,156,000	2,334,100	35.2
Net Earnings	51,000	50,000	2.0
Estimated 1983 Spending: 233,000			

R.J. Reynolds used capital spending for modernization of food and beverage processing facilities.

18 HERSHEY FOODS
Hershey, PA

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**116,736**	**91,673**	**27.3**
Net Sales	1,566,000	1,451,151	7.9
Net Earnings	94,200	80,362	17.2
Estimated 1983 Spending: 110,000			

Hershey completed construction of confectionery plant in Stuart's Draft, VA. and installed a 4,000 lb./hr. microwave short cut noodle line for Lebanon, PA San Georgio plant. A 434,500 sq. ft. eastern distribution center near Hershey, PA is being constructed.

19 PROCTER & GAMBLE
Cincinnati, OH

	1983	1982	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**116,000**	**103,000**	**12.6**
Net Sales	2,249,000	2,192,000	2.6
Net Earnings	58,500	66,500	−12.0
Estimated 1984 Spending: N.A.			

Procter & Gamble used capital spending to purchase soft drink bottling plants in Lexington and Louisville, KY.

20 H.J. HEINZ
Pittsburgh, PA

	1983	1982	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**111,385**	**140,451**	**−20.7**
Net Sales	3,738,000	3,689,000	1.3
Net Earnings	214,300	192,800	11.2
Estimated 1984 Spending: N.A.			

Completed $35 million expansion of Ore-Ida potato processing facility in Plover, WI. Expanding Holland, MI pickle, relish and pepper production facility. Enlarged Gagliardi Bros. PA factory to support national distribution of sandwich steaks. Installed carbon regeneration furnace at Hubinger's refinery.

21 OCCIDENTAL
Los Angeles, CA

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**110,500**	**108,000**	**2.3**
Net Sales	5,961,000	2,934,500	103.1
Net Earnings	57,200	47,500	20.4
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

IBP is rennovating the Storm Lake, IA pork plant and Joslin, IL beef plant. Construction has begun on a 4 million hog capacity pork plant at Stanwood, IA. The Joslin, IL beef plant is being enlarged.

22 NESTLE'
White Plains, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**93,000**	**117,000**	**−20.6**
Net Sales	2,341,000	2,387,000	−1.9
Net Earnings	93,700	83,000	12.9
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Nestle' increased soluble coffee production capacity at the Chesterville, Canada plant. Stouffer's Gaffney plant was expanded. The research center at Fort Worth was completed.

All figures are in thousands of dollars and are for food segments only.

(Continued on next page)

23 SEAGRAM
Montreal, Canada

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**90,200**	**78,000**	**15.6**
Net Sales	2,826,000	2,773,000	1.9
Net Earnings	111,300	99,000	12.4
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Seagram is using capital expenditures to modernize production facilities.

24 QUAKER OATS
Chicago, IL

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**90,100**	**136,400**	**−33.9**
Net Sales	2,067,000	1,901,700	8.7
Net Earnings	97,300	89,300	9.0
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Quaker acquired Ardmore Farms, a Florida-based producer of portion-control fruit juices.

25 ADOLPH COORS
Golden, CO

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**84,082**	**156,157**	**−46.2**
Net Sales	766,000	1,060,000	−37.7
Net Earnings	33,000	52,000	−36.5
Estimated 1983 Spending: 99,500			

Coors expanded the brewery at Golden, CO. Construction on a yeast processing and drying plant was begun.

26 ITT
New York, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**77,000**	**64,000**	**20.3**
Net Sales	1,458,000	1,739,000	−16.2
Net Earnings	31,000	31,000	0.0
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

ITT completed construction of a 15,000 loaves per hour capacity bakery at Hodgkins, IL. The company began construction of a bakery in Pomona, CA.

27 CARNATION
Los Angeles, CA

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**74,808**	**79,542**	**−6.0**
Net Sales	2,836,000	2,805,000	1.1
Net Earnings	137,600	125,200	9.9
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Carnation installed heat recovery systems for the instant, can, tomato, pet food, fresh dairy and potato operations. New feed mill completed at Portland, OR. Began construction of new non-dairy creamer plant in Thailand, and new feed mill in Kansas City, KA. Modernizing fresh dairy facility in Los Angeles, CA.

28 GEO. A. HORMEL
Austin, MN

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**66,344**	**82,522**	**−19.6**
Net Sales	1,427,000	1,434,000	−0.5
Net Earnings	28,100	27,000	4.1
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Hormel completed a 45,500 sq. ft. warehouse addition at Atlanta, GA canning plant. The company is installing 3 retorts at the Stockton canning facility. Construction has begun on a warehouse and storage addition at the Austin Industrial Products Division.

29 PILLSBURY
Minneapolis, MN

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**65,800**	**60,900**	**8.0**
Net Sales	2,204,000	2,186,500	0.8
Net Earnings	79,600	57,600	38.2
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Pillsbury completed construction on a high-capacity sunflower oilseed crushing plant at Minot, ND and expanded capacity at the Los Angeles flour mill.

30 BORDEN
New York, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**61,074**	**46,914**	**30.2**
Net Sales	2,891,000	2,989,600	−3.3
Net Earnings	117,200	95,700	22.5
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Borden converted manufacturing facility at San Antonio into a warehouse, modernized the Houston milk plant, increased ice cream capacity at Amarillo, TX, Baton Rouge, LA, Orlando, FL, and Pittsburgh, PA.

All figures are in thousands of dollars and are for food segments only.

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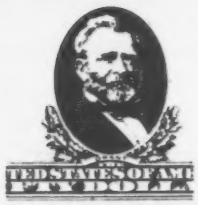

Top 50 Spenders . . .

31 LAND O'LAKES Minneapolis, MN

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	50,770	33,291	52.5
Net Sales	3,770,000	3,468,000	8.7
Net Earnings	−19,200	12,870	N.A.
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Land O' Lakes modified the Hudson, IA spread plant to allow doubling of production and completed Kent, OH production and distribution facility. Now the company is remodeling the Volga, SD cheese plant and constructing a 25,000 liter fluid milk plant in Egypt.

32 FLOWERS INDUSTRIES Thomasville, GA

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	43,823	32,245	35.9
Net Sales	481,000	406,900	18.2
Net Earnings	16,300	14,000	16.4
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Flowers is automating and modernizing the Morristown, TN and Houston, TX bakeries. New cake production line was completed at Spartanburg, SC snack plant.

33 IC INDUSTRIES Chicago, IL

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	36,800	37,800	−2.6
Net Sales	1,589,000	1,545,000	2.8
Net Earnings	26,900	43,000	−37.4
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

IC added production capacity for *Old El Paso* products at Pet plants in Neosha and Hannibal, MO, Coldwater, OH, and Greeneville, TN.

34 U.S. SUGAR Clewiston, FL

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	36,638	85,273	−57.0
Net Sales	222,000	247,000	−10.1
Net Earnings	19,300	38,000	−49.1
Estimated 1983 Spending: 10,000			

U.S. Sugar used capital expenditures for cost reduction and energy conservation programs.

35 MEI CORP. Minneapolis, MN

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	33,141	20,187	64.2
Net Sales	503,000	445,900	12.8
Net Earnings	32,000	26,300	21.7
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

MEI completed construction on a bottling and canning facility in Wichita, KA.

36 GENERAL CINEMA Chestnut Hill, MA

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	31,646	31,220	1.4
Net Sales	496,000	478,800	3.6
Net Earnings	28,600	25,000	14.3
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

General Cinema used capital expenditures to upgrade and replace equipment.

37 ANDERSON CLAYTON Houston, TX

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	30,552	41,438	−36.3
Net Sales	1,603,000	1,868,000	−14.2
Net Earnings	55,200	51,200	7.9
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Anderson-Clayton opened a new candy facility in Guadalajara, Mexico.

38 NORTON SIMON New York, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	30,228	35,966	−16.0
Net Sales	1,232,000	1,231,000	0.1
Net Earnings	92,500	83,300	11.0
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Capital Expenditures at Norton Simon were heavily weighted towards efficiency improvement and cost reduction.

All figures are in thousands of dollars and are for food segments only.

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39 UNITED BRANDS
New York, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**30,087**	**71,230**	**−57.8**
Net Sales	3,810,000	3,908,000	−2.5
Net Earnings	65,200	58,800	10.9
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Capital expenditures at United Brands were made in conjunction with reorganization efforts to consolidate operations.

40 CENTRAL SOYA
Fort Wayne, IN

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**27,144**	**35,157**	**−22.8**
Net Sales	1,753,000	1,974,000	−11.2
Net Earnings	19,500	20,000	−2.5
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Central Soya expanded production facilities for Butcher Boy's frozen Mexican food line.

41 AMERICAN BRANDS
New York, NY

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**27,108**	**36,503**	**−25.7**
Net Sales	697,000	771,000	−9.6
Net Earnings	31,600	32,000	−1.4
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

American Brands installed a corn chip production line in Montreal. The company has begun construction on a snack plant in Hartland, New Brunswick.

42 DR PEPPER
Dallas, TX

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**26,786**	**22,994**	**16.5**
Net Sales	516,000	370,400	39.3
Net Earnings	12,500	29,000	−56.9
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Dr Pepper completed an extract consolidation project for the manufacture of Canada Dry Ginger Ale extract in Dallas, TX.

43 TYSON FOODS
Oklahoma City, OK

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**25,270**	**25,321**	**−0.3**
Net Sales	559,000	501,800	11.4
Net Earnings	9,400	2,540	370.0
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Tyson's capital expenditures went towards opening a frozen foods distribution center.

44 FOREMOST-MCKESSON
San Francisco, CA

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**24,344**	**32,238**	**−24.5**
Net Sales	1,193,000	1,193,000	0.0
Net Earnings	31,200	33,300	−6.4
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

At Foremost-McKesson, major expenditures went for expanding the bottled water division.

45 CONAGRA
Omaha, NE

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**24,059**	**35,893**	**−33.0**
Net Sales	1,145,000	938,000	22.1
Net Earnings	21,600	16,800	28.3
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

ConAgra is increasing grain storage capacity at Port Catoosa. Breading, wrapping and labeling equipment was added at Singleton Seafood, shrimp processor.

46 INTERNATIONAL MULTIFOODS
Minneapolis, MN

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**23,100**	**23,178**	**−0.3**
Net Sales	1,078,000	1,108,000	−2.7
Net Earnings	33,900	29,300	15.6
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

International Multifoods increased production capacity both for animal feeds in Venezuela, and at Reuben Meats. The company is increasing rye milling capacity at New Prague, MN and durum capacity in St. Paul.

All figures are in thousands of dollars and are for food segments only.

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←Circle 54 or see FEM, p. 13

Top 50 Spenders . . .

47 STOKELY-VAN CAMP
Indianapolis, IN

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**22,695**	**16,953**	**33.9**
Net Sales	591,000	565,000	4.6
Net Earnings	15,200	9,031	67.8
Estimated 1983 Spending: 20,000			

Stokely-Van Camp expanded and modified the Kearney, NJ vegetable oil refinery.

48 MCCORMICK
Hunt Valley, MD

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**22,429**	**26,475**	**−15.3**
Net Sales	718,000	659,900	8.8
Net Earnings	25,000	30,000	−16.7
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

McCormick has installed new production equipment at Gilroy Foods to permit processing of capsicum products after the peak of the onion and garlic season.

49 G. HEILEMAN BREWING
La Cross, WI

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**21,528**	**37,493**	**−42.6**
Net Sales	1,001,000	932,000	7.4
Net Earnings	45,700	40,000	14.3
Estimated 1983 Spending: 30,000			

Heileman's capital expenditures went primarily for expanding the capacity of their St. Paul, MN brewhouse.

50 CASTLE & COOKE
Honolulu, HA

	1982	1981	% Change
Capital Expenditures	**21,000**	**34,565**	**−39.2**
Net Sales	1,687,000	1,647,000	2.4
Net Earnings	8,700	25,400	−65.7
Estimated 1983 Spending: N.A.			

Castle & Cooke is using capital expenditures to improve productivity and reduce costs.

All figures are in thousands of dollars and are for food segments only.

Now, open cans 60% faster.

Model 825 Can Opening Machine with new positive action "Alligator" lid remover may be used alone or as part of complete system. Other machines and systems are available for both higher and lower production requirements. Write for brochure with complete details and specifications.

New! Positive action "Alligator" lid remover

This newly designed positive action lid remover automatically grips the lids of cans as they are opened, swings them away and releases them into a waste receptacle. Vise-like clamping action of lid remover jaws assures reliable lid removal every time.

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